(c) The Government has already established the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy at Fursatganj for imparting training to pilots apart from the Flying Culbs. The pilots are checked for their proficiency by the DGCA approved Examiners.

Recruitment of the Pharmacists in the Country

2297. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual requirement of Pharmacists in the country and the number of diploma pharmacists comes out from the Government/private institutions every year;

(b) what is the number of Government and private institutions imparting pharmacy education in the country; and

(c) what is the criteria of admission and whether capitation fee rather than merit is counted for such admission, if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) According to the information available with the Pharmacy Council of India, there are 77 Government institutions and 143 private institutions which impart Pharmacy education upto diploma level to about 10697 students per year. However, no reliable information of the annual requirement of the Pharmacists in the country and annual out-turn of the diploma pharmacists in the country is available. As per the guidelines issued by the Pharmacy Council of India, a person having passed matriculation examination or a secondary school leaving examination with chemistry, physics and mathematics is eligible for admission to the two year's diploma course in Pharmacy. A person having higher qualification can, however be admitted directly to the second year of the diploma pharmacy course and as such can qualify diploma after one year of education. The Council has decided, in principle, to fix 45 per cent as the minimum pass marks in the entrance examination as a pre-requisite for admission to D. Pharm course.

According to the available information, the selection of candidates is primarily by merit although it cannot be ruled out that some institutions may be charging capitation fees, under the existing provisions of Pharmacy Act, 1948, the Central Govt. or the Pharmacy Council of India do not have any powers to prevent charging of capitation fees.

Appointment of personnel in Pondicherry University

2298. SHRI T. R. BALU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the manner in which the acdemic personnels have been appointed in the Pondicherry University since its estalishment; the faculty-wise details thereof: of;

(b) what is the number of non-academic personnels appointed so far, category-wise figures;

(c) how many courses have been introduced and the number of students enrolled in each course so far; and

(d) what new courses are proposed to be introduced in the near future and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) According to the information furnished by the Pondicherry University, appointments to Teaching posts in the University are

made through open advertisements by Statutory Selection Committtees with the approval of the Executive Council.

(b) The number of non-academic personnel appointed so far is as under:—

Broup 'A'	— 25
Group 'B'	— 7
Group 'C'	— 100
Group 'D'	— 73

(c) The University has intraduced 33 courses so far. The number of students enrolled in these courses is as follows:

Post-graduate—121, M. Phil.—227.

Ph. D. —29 and Certificate Courses—63.

(d) The new courses proposed to be introduced in the near future are:—

1. *Degree Course*

(i) Physical Education

2. *Post-Graduate Courses*

(i) French History

(ii) Computer Science Applications.

(iii) Physics

(iv) Comparative Philosophy.

3. *M. Phil. & Ph. D: Courses*

(i) International Studies

(ii) Sanskrit

(ii) Rural Construction and Development

(iv) Philosophy.

4. *Diploma|Certificate Courses*

(i) French

(ii) Mathematics

(iii) History

(iv) English Teaching

(v) Tamil.

Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

2299. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council of Research in Yoga and Naturopathy has been functioning in New Delhi for promotion of Yoga and Naturopathy;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Institute is conducting research in both aspects and granting financial assistance to the small Naturopathy and Yoga branches in different States;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Institute has stopped advancing financial aid to the branches resulting their suspension without giving any reason; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and whether the orders have been issued for restarting the aid to the State Branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The Council has been rendering financial assistance to Yoga and Naturopathy institutions in various States of the country for conducting research and training.

(c) and (d) As a result of a directive by a Delhi Court, the Court, the Council had temporarily suspended financial assistance to various institutions.

Grants for research oriented scheme were sanctioned to various institutions initially for a period of 3 years. Grants have since been released to all institutions excepting Banaras Hindu University and S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur where they have been withheld because of unsatisfactory performance and non-submission of annual report, accounts etc. The Institutes listed in enclosed Statements—I (Yoga) and—II (Naturopathy) have applied for extension of their tenure beyond 3 years.